1 AN ACT concerning sex offenders.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 3. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing

 Sections 11-9.3 and 11-9.4 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/11-9.3)

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- Sec. 11-9.3. Presence within school zone by child sex offenders prohibited.
 - (a) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly be present in any school building, on real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity when persons under the age of 18 are present in the building, on the grounds or in the conveyance, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of a student attending the school and the parent or guardian is: (i) attending a conference at the school with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) participating in child review conferences in which evaluation and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special education services, or (iii) attending conferences to discuss other student issues concerning his or her child such as retention and promotion and notifies the

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principal of the school of his or her presence at the school or unless the offender has permission to be present from the superintendent or the school board or in the case of a private school from the principal. In the case of a public school, if permission is granted, the superintendent or school board president must inform the principal of the school where the sex offender will be present. Notification includes the nature of the sex offender's visit and the hours in which the sex offender will be present in the school. The sex offender is responsible for notifying the principal's office when he or she arrives on school property and when he or she departs from school property. If the sex offender is to be present in the vicinity of children, the sex offender has the duty to remain under the direct supervision of a school official. A child sex offender who violates this provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

- (a-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly be present within 100 feet of a site posted as a pick-up or discharge stop for a conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity when one or more persons under the age of 18 are present at the site.
- (b) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly loiter within 500 feet of a school building or real property comprising any school while persons under the age of 18 are present in the building or on the grounds, unless the offender

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is a parent or quardian of a student attending the school and the parent or guardian is: (i) attending a conference at the school with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) participating in child review conferences in which evaluation and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special education services, or (iii) attending conferences to discuss other student issues concerning his or her child such as retention and promotion and notifies the principal of the school of his or her presence at the school or has permission to be present from the superintendent or the school board or in the case of a private school from the principal. In the case of a public school, if permission is granted, the superintendent or school board president must inform the principal of the school where the sex offender will be present. Notification includes the nature of the sex offender's visit and the hours in which the sex offender will be present in the school. The sex offender is responsible for notifying the principal's office when he or she arrives on school property and when he or she departs from school property. If the sex offender is to be present in the vicinity of children, the sex offender has the duty to remain under the direct supervision of a school official. A child sex offender who violates this provision is quilty of a Class 4 felony.

(b-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly reside within 500 feet of a school building or the real

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property comprising any school that persons under the age of 18 attend. Nothing in this subsection (b-5) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 500 feet of a school building or the real property comprising any school that persons under 18 attend if the property is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly.

(c) Definitions. In this Section:

- (1) "Child sex offender" means any person who:
- (i) has been charged under Illinois law, or any substantially similar federal law or law of another state, with a sex offense set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection (c) or the attempt to commit an included sex offense, and:
 - (A) is convicted of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
 - (B) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
 - (C) is found not guilty by reason of insanity pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
 - (D) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of

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1963 Criminal Procedure of for the alleged commission or attempted commission of such offense; or

- (E) is found not guilty by reason of insanity following a hearing conducted pursuant of federal law or t.he law another substantially similar to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or of the attempted commission of such offense; or
- (F) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to federal law or the law of another state substantially similar to subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged violation or attempted commission of such offense; or
- (ii) is certified as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or any substantially similar federal law or the law of another state, when any conduct giving rise to such certification is committed or attempted against a person less than 18 years of age; or
- (iii) is subject to the provisions of Section 2 of Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act.

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Convictions that result from or are connected with the same act, or result from offenses committed at the same time, shall be counted for the purpose of this Section as one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction for purposes of this Section.

"Child sex offender" does not include any person who has been removed from the requirement to register as a sex offender under Section 3-6 of the Sex Offender Registration Act.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2.5), "sex offense" means:
 - (i) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961: 10-7 (aiding or abetting abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10), 10-5 (b) (10) (child luring), 11-6 (indecent solicitation of а child), 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult), 11-9 (public indecency when committed in a school, on the real property comprising a school, or on a conveyance, owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity), 11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child), 11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute), 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing juvenile prostitute), 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping), 11-19.2 (exploitation of a child), 11-20.1 (child

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pornography), 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography), 11-21 (harmful material), 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), 12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child), 11-20 (obscenity) (when that offense was committed in any school, on real property comprising any school, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

- (ii) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age: 12-13 (criminal sexual assault), 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse), 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
- (iii) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age and the defendant is not a parent of the victim:
 - 10-1 (kidnapping),
- 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
- 23 10-3 (unlawful restraint),
- 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint). 24
- 25 An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
- 26 (iv) A violation of any former law of this State

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1	substantially equivalent to any offense listed in
2	clause (2)(i) of subsection (c) of this Section.
3	(2.5) For the purposes of subsection (b-5) only, a sex
4	offense means:
5	(i) A violation of any of the following Sections of
6	the Criminal Code of 1961:
7	10-5(b)(10) (child luring), 10-7 (aiding or
8	abetting child abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10)),
9	11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child), 11-6.5
10	(indecent solicitation of an adult), 11-15.1
11	(soliciting for a juvenile prostitute), 11-17.1
12	(keeping a place of juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1
13	(patronizing a juvenile prostitute), 11-19.1 (juvenile
14	pimping), 11-19.2 (exploitation of a child), 11-20.1
15	(child pornography), 11-20.3 (aggravated child
16	pornography), 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
17	assault of a child), or 12-33 (ritualized abuse of a
18	child). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
19	(ii) A violation of any of the following Sections
20	of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a
21	person under 18 years of age: 12-13 (criminal sexual
22	assault), 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),
23	12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse), and

(iii) A violation of any of the following Sections

subsection (a) of Section 12-15 (criminal sexual

abuse). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a 1 person under 18 years of age and the defendant is not a 2 parent of the victim: 3 10-1 (kidnapping), 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), 10-3 (unlawful restraint), 6 7 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint). An attempt to commit any of these offenses. 8 9 (iv) A violation of any former law of this State 10 substantially equivalent to any offense listed in this 11 paragraph (2.5) of this subsection. 12 (3) A conviction for an offense of federal law or the 13 law of another state that is substantially equivalent to 14 any offense listed in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of 15 this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose 16 of this Article. A finding or adjudication as a sexually 17 dangerous person under any federal law or law of another state that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually 18 19 Dangerous Persons Act shall constitute an adjudication for 20 the purposes of this Section. (4) "School" means a public or private pre-school, 21 22 elementary, or secondary school.

(5) "Loiter" means:

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(i) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the person is in a vehicle or remaining in or around school property.

(ii) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the 1 person is in a vehicle or remaining in or around school 2 3 property, for the purpose of committing or attempting

to commit a sex offense.

- 5 (iii) Entering or remaining in a building in or around school property, other than the offender's 6 7 residence.
- 8 (6) "School official" means the principal, a teacher, 9 or any other certified employee of the school, the 10 superintendent of schools or a member of the school board.
- 11 (c-5) For the purposes of this Section, the 500 feet 12 distance shall be measured from the edge of the property of the school building or the real property comprising the school that 13 is closest to the edge of the property of the child sex 14 15 offender's residence or where he or she is loitering.
- 16 (d) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty 17 of a Class 4 felony.
- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-440, eff. 8-27-07; 18
- 95-640, eff. 6-1-08; 95-819, eff. 1-1-09; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 19
- 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-710, eff. 1-1-10.) 20
- 21 (720 ILCS 5/11-9.4)
- 22 11-9.4. Approaching, contacting, residing, communicating with a child within certain places by child sex 23 24 offenders prohibited.
- 25 (a) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly be

- present in any public park building or on real property comprising any public park when persons under the age of 18 are present in the building or on the grounds and to approach, contact, or communicate with a child under 18 years of age,
- 5 unless the offender is a parent or guardian of a person under 6 18 years of age present in the building or on the grounds.
 - (b) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly loiter on a public way within 500 feet of a public park building or real property comprising any public park while persons under the age of 18 are present in the building or on the grounds and to approach, contact, or communicate with a child under 18 years of age, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of a person under 18 years of age present in the building or on the grounds.
 - (b-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly reside within 500 feet of a playground, child care institution, day care center, part day child care facility, day care home, group day care home, or a facility providing programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of age. Nothing in this subsection (b-5) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 500 feet of a playground or a facility providing programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of age if the property is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly. Nothing in this subsection (b-5) prohibits a child

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sex offender from residing within 500 feet of a child care institution, day care center, or part day child care facility if the property is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. Nothing in this subsection (b-5) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 500 feet of a day care home or group day care home if the property is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before August 14, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-821).

(b-6) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly reside within 500 feet of the victim of the sex offense. Nothing in this subsection (b-6) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 500 feet of the victim if the property in which the child sex offender resides is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.

This subsection (b-6) does not apply if the victim of the sex offense is 21 years of age or older.

(b-7) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly communicate, other than for a lawful purpose under Illinois law, using the Internet or any other digital media, with a person under 18 years of age or with a person whom he or she believes to be a person under 18 years of age, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 years of age.

(c) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly

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operate, manage, be employed by, volunteer at, be associated with, or knowingly be present at any: (i) facility providing programs or services exclusively directed towards persons under the age of 18; (ii) day care center; (iii) part day child facility; (iv) child care institution; (v) providing before and after school programs for children under 18 years of age; (vi) day care home; or (vii) group day care home. This does not prohibit a child sex offender from owning the real property upon which the programs or services are offered or upon which the day care center, part day child care facility, child care institution, or school providing before and after school programs for children under 18 years of age is located, provided the child sex offender refrains from being present on the premises for the hours during which: (1) the programs or services are being offered or (2) the day care center, part day child care facility, child care institution, school providing before and after school programs for children under 18 years of age, day care home, or group day care home is operated.

(c-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly operate, manage, be employed by, or be associated with any county fair when persons under the age of 18 are present.

(c-6) It is unlawful for a child sex offender who owns and resides at residential real estate to knowingly rent any residential unit within the same building in which he or she resides to a person who is the parent or quardian of a child or

- children under 18 years of age. This subsection shall apply only to leases or other rental arrangements entered into after January 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 95-820).
 - (c-7) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly offer or provide any programs or services to persons under 18 years of age in his or her residence or the residence of another or in any facility for the purpose of offering or providing such programs or services, whether such programs or services are offered or provided by contract, agreement, arrangement, or on a volunteer basis.
 - (c-8) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly operate, whether authorized to do so or not, any of the following vehicles: (1) a vehicle which is specifically designed, constructed or modified and equipped to be used for the retail sale of food or beverages, including but not limited to an ice cream truck; (2) an authorized emergency vehicle; or (3) a rescue vehicle.
 - (d) Definitions. In this Section:
 - (1) "Child sex offender" means any person who:
 - (i) has been charged under Illinois law, or any substantially similar federal law or law of another state, with a sex offense set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection (d) or the attempt to commit an included sex offense, and:
 - (A) is convicted of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or

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- (B) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
- (C) is found not guilty by reason of insanity pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
- (D) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged commission or attempted commission of such offense; or
- (E) is found not guilty by reason of insanity following a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal law or the law of another state substantially similar to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or of the attempted commission of such offense; or
- (F) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal law or the law of another state substantially similar to subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged violation or attempted commission

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of such offense; or

- (ii) is certified as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or any substantially similar federal law or the law of another state, when any conduct giving rise to such certification is committed or attempted against a person less than 18 years of age; or
- (iii) is subject to the provisions of Section 2 of Sexually Dangerous Interstate Agreements on Persons Act.

Convictions that result from or are connected with the same act, or result from offenses committed at the same time, shall be counted for the purpose of this Section as one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction for purposes of this Section.

"Child sex offender" does not include any person who has been removed from the requirement to register as a sex offender under Section 3-6 of the Sex Offender Registration Act.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2.5), "sex offense" means:
 - (i) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961: 10-7 (aiding or abetting abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10), 10-5 (b) (10) luring), (child 11-6 (indecent solicitation of child), 11-6.5 (indecent а

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solicitation of an adult), 11-9 (public indecency when committed in a school, on the real property comprising a school, on a conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or in a public park), 11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child), 11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute), 11-17.1 (keeping a place of prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing juvenile juvenile prostitute), 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping), 11-19.2 (exploitation of a child), 11-20.1 (child pornography), 11-20.3 (aggravated child pornography), 11-21 (harmful material), 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), 12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child), 11-20 (obscenity) (when that offense was committed in any school, on real property comprising any school, on any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or in a public park). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

(ii) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age: 12-13 (criminal sexual assault), 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse), 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

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1	(iii) A violation of any of the following Sections
2	of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a
3	person under 18 years of age and the defendant is not a
4	parent of the victim:
5	10-1 (kidnapping),
6	10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
7	10-3 (unlawful restraint),
8	10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).
9	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
10	(iv) A violation of any former law of this State
11	substantially equivalent to any offense listed in
12	clause (2)(i) of this subsection (d).
13	(2.5) For the purposes of subsection (b-5) only, a sex
14	offense means:
15	(i) A violation of any of the following Sections of
16	the Criminal Code of 1961:
17	10-5 (b) (10) (child luring), $10-7$ (aiding or
18	abetting child abduction under Section
19	10-5(b)(10), $11-6$ (indecent solicitation of a
20	child), 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an
21	adult), 11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile
22	prostitute), 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile
23	prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile
24	prostitute), 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping), 11-19.2

(exploitation of a child), 11-20.1 (child

pornography), 11-20.3 (aggravated child

1	pornography), 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
2	assault of a child), or 12-33 (ritualized abuse of
3	a child). An attempt to commit any of these
4	offenses.
5	(ii) A violation of any of the following Sections
6	of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a
7	person under 18 years of age: 12-13 (criminal sexual
8	assault), 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault),
9	12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse), and
10	subsection (a) of Section 12-15 (criminal sexual
11	abuse). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
12	(iii) A violation of any of the following Sections
13	of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a
14	person under 18 years of age and the defendant is not a
15	parent of the victim:
16	10-1 (kidnapping),
17	10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
18	10-3 (unlawful restraint),
19	10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).
20	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
21	(iv) A violation of any former law of this State
22	substantially equivalent to any offense listed in this
23	paragraph (2.5) of this subsection.
24	(3) A conviction for an offense of federal law or the
25	law of another state that is substantially equivalent to
26	any offense listed in paragraph (2) of this subsection (d)

shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Section. A finding or adjudication as a sexually dangerous person under any federal law or law of another state that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act shall constitute an adjudication for the purposes of this Section.

- (4) "Public park" includes a park, forest preserve, or conservation area under the jurisdiction of the State or a unit of local government.
- (5) "Facility providing programs or services directed towards persons under the age of 18" means any facility providing programs or services exclusively directed towards persons under the age of 18.

(6) "Loiter" means:

- (i) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the person is in a vehicle or remaining in or around public park property.
- (ii) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the person is in a vehicle or remaining in or around public park property, for the purpose of committing or attempting to commit a sex offense.
- (7) "Playground" means a piece of land owned or controlled by a unit of local government that is designated by the unit of local government for use solely or primarily for children's recreation.
 - (8) "Child care institution" has the meaning ascribed

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- to it in Section 2.06 of the Child Care Act of 1969.
- (9) "Day care center" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.09 of the Child Care Act of 1969.
 - (10) "Part day child care facility" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.10 of the Child Care Act of 1969.
 - (11) "Day care home" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.18 of the Child Care Act of 1969.
 - (12) "Group day care home" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.20 of the Child Care Act of 1969.
 - (13) "Internet" means an interactive computer service or system or an information service, system, or access software provider that provides or enables computer access by multiple users to a computer server, and includes, but is not limited to, an information service, system, or access software provider that provides access to a network system commonly known as the Internet, or any comparable system or service and also includes, but is not limited to, a World Wide Web page, newsgroup, message board, mailing list, or chat area on any interactive computer service or system or other online service.
 - (14) "Authorized emergency vehicle", "rescue vehicle", and "vehicle" have the meanings ascribed to them in Sections 1-105, 1-171.8 and 1-217, respectively, of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (d-5) For the purposes of this Section, the 500 feet

- distance shall be measured from the edge of the property
- 2 comprising the public park building or the real property
- 3 comprising the public park, playground, child care
- 4 institution, day care center, part day child care facility, or
- 5 a facility providing programs or services exclusively directed
- 6 toward persons under 18 years of age, or a victim of the sex
- 7 offense who is under 21 years of age to the edge of the child
- 8 sex offender's place of residence or where he or she is
- 9 loitering.
- 10 (e) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty
- of a Class 4 felony.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 95-32, eff. 1-1-08; 95-640, eff. 6-1-08; 95-819,
- eff. 1-1-09; 95-820, eff. 1-1-09; 95-821, eff. 8-14-08; 95-876,
- 14 eff. 8-21-08; 95-983, eff. 6-1-09; 96-118, eff. 8-4-09; 96-328,
- eff. 8-11-09; 96-710, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)
- Section 5. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by
- 17 adding Section 3-6 as follows:
- 18 (730 ILCS 150/3-6 new)
- 19 Sec. 3-6. Criminal sexual abuse; removal from
- 20 registration.
- 21 (a) A person convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for the
- 22 offense of criminal sexual abuse under subsection (b) or (c) of
- 23 Section 12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961 but not under
- subsection (a) of Section 12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961

1	may file a motion with the sentencing court for removal from
2	the requirement to register as a sex offender under this Act
3	<pre>only if:</pre>
4	(1) he or she is required to register as a sex offender
5	solely on the basis of a violation of subsection (b) or (c)
6	of Section 12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
7	(2) he or she is not more than 4 years older than the
8	victim; and
9	(3) the victim was 14 years of age or older at the time
10	of the offense.
11	(b) A motion filed with the sentencing court to remove the
12	requirement that the person described in subsection (a) must
13	register as a sex offender must allege:
14	(1) that he or she meets the criteria set forth in
15	subsection (a); and
16	(2) that the removal of the registration requirement
17	will not conflict with federal law.
18	(c) The State's Attorney must receive 21 days notice prior
19	to the disposition of the motion and may present evidence in
20	opposition to the requested relief or otherwise demonstrate why
21	the motion should be denied.
22	(d) The court may grant the motion if it finds that the
23	offender meets the criteria set forth in subsection (a) and
24	that the removal of the registration requirement will not
25	conflict with federal law.
26	(e) If the court denies the motion, the offender may not

- 1 petition again under this Section for removal from the
- 2 requirement to register as a sex offender until 2 years has
- 3 elapsed following denial of the motion.
- 4 (f) If the court grants the motion, and the offender
- 5 provides the Department of State Police with a certified copy
- 6 of the court's order removing the requirement that he or she
- register as a sex offender, the registration requirement may 7
- not apply to the person and the Department shall remove all 8
- 9 information about the person from the registry of sex offenders
- 10 maintained by the Department.
- 11 (g) Relief under this Section does not entitle the offender
- 12 to expunge or seal information about his or her criminal
- 13 history.